G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

LR 29/75

LR File No. 40/88

191

(Land Revenue)

Serial Nos. 1-7

Later references.

LR. 267-38-(1,214).

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(10)

Serial Nos. 1-7.

Major **Part B for**

Encumbered

SUBJECT.

Acreage Contribution on lands under the Hotetal Channel Extension.

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-15

Surrendered

LR 40/88

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

REVENUE BRANCH.

OFFICE NOTE.

SUBJECT. In re the recovery of acreage Contribution on lands under the Holeal Channal Extension.

LAST REFERENCE. (6) Letter No. 302 dated 2nd September 1897 from the Deputy Commissioner Nipore District.

(3) RP 22919.20 of 11th / R 3327 June 1896.

— ee —

The Deputy Commissioner, Nipore District, was requested to lose no time in Completing the arrangements for the recovery of acreage Contribution from Government Ryots and both such acreage Contribution & water Rate either from Inam Ryots or Inamdars

on account of the Kolesal Channel Extension under Execution in the Public works Department. He was further requested to submit individual lists showing the contribution forthcoming and the increased revenue which might be expected.

2. The Deputy Commission-er in reply states that the villages which would be benefited by the Extension of the said Channel were Kirgasoor, Balakavadi & Kuglipura, that the latter two were Inam villages, & that the ryots of these villages had executed Muchalikas agreeing to pay an acreage contribution of Rs 15 within three years after their lands were supplied

(4)

No 384 8728 August 1896.

with water and the ryots of Irani villages agreeing to pay water rate in addition.

3 Individual list of lands was also submitted from which it might be seen that the Confiscation amount was Rs 3105.2.0, & the water rate recoverable from the Irani ryots or the Inamdars was Rs 435.13.9 while the increase of revenue that might be expected by the Extension was Rs 638.8.11.

(5)

ND 3589 / R 1235 dt. 10 96.

4. The Deputy Commissioner was further requested to Report why no water rate was proposed to be collected on Irani lands, which were classed as dry, & whether the

water Rate on lands
in the Government
Village of Shirgaon
had been prescribed in
accordance with para
2 of Rule XIX of the
Rules under the Land
Revenue Code. The
Deputy Commissioner's
attention was drawn
to the fact that White in
his letter he has stated
that the water rate
recoverable from the
Irani Ryots or Inamdars
was Rs 435-13-9, he
has shown this amount
in the statement a
against the lands of
the Government Village
and no explanation
was forthcoming as

by they neither Contribution nor water rate were entered against some of the Inam lands which were shown either as wet or Garden.

5. The Deputy Commissioner's attention was also drawn by the orders contained in Government Proceedings No (X) (2) 16672-21 of 1st April & 2029 1893, that he was required to submit a complete report on all the above points with information as to the meaning of the figures entered against wet & garden lands in Inam villages & the head of Expected increase in the Revenue over the

(X) Explaining the principle on which water rate or contribution should be levied from Inamdars taking Government water.

"Existing well & garden
"lands of the Jahagirs".

6. In reply, the Deputy
Commissioner submits the
revised statement &
Copy of letter No 2697
11/16th August 1897 from
the French Rocks Sub
Division office which
address, which runs to
the following effect:—

(1) The omission
to charge water rate on
certain dry lands was a
mistake. These lands
stand as the lands
situated in the Govern-
ment village of Kirgsoor
having to be charged
with water rate with
reference to the survey
assessment of similar
irrigated patta lands
under para 2 of Rule
XIX of the Rules

(1)

No 302 of 3rd September 1897.

under the Land Revenue Code. the same has been done now and a revised statement is submitted.

(ii) The water rate of Rs 435.13.9 shown in the statement submitted in the first instance against the lands of the Government village of Kirpasoor is not recoverable from any Ryots or tenants. It is recoverable from the Kirpasoor ryots holding Government lands

(iii). As regards the omission to enter Contribution or water rate against some of the Inam lands shown as either wet or punjam. It has to be explained that under the terms of Government order (1) Rt 1382-90 of 1st

October 1884, Contribution being leviable on dry lands converted into wet by irrigation (now on Extension) and improvement of old wells & not on wet or garden lands, water Rates, at Rates prevailing in the Neighbourhood prescribed in para 2 of rule XIX were charges on them & the difference between the old wet assessment & the revised one was Exhibited under the head "Expected increase in the Revenue over the Existing Wet & garden lands of the Jahagir".

(IV) The Kolsal Extension is purely a Government irrigation work - The Inamdar Contends that there was an old irrigation

Rec Secy

Rec Draft Orders agreed 11/6/95

Drafted BB 11/6

Rec Secy

The Holland Channel Extension in the Imperial D. is under execution in the D. P.W.

Orders shd issue to the Dist Court to lose no time in completing the arrangement for recovery of acreage contributions from Land Owners, and either from Owners Rights or Leaseholders.

~~from Purchasers from Owners~~

both such acreage contributions & water rates

Individual lists of lands in Each Village shd be prepared & submitted for ~~the~~ the information of Govt showing the Contributions ~~payable~~ from the ~~Commissioners~~ & the increased Rev which may be expected

10/6/95

Copy of the orders when issued shd be sent to D.P.W.

Not available in Archives

1888.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GENERAL.

PROCEEDINGS

LR 40-88-1

Not available for consultation

Dated 1st *October* 1888.

Camp No. 1382—90.

Laying down the principle on which contribution will in future be levied from land-holders benefited by Government Irrigation works.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—11-10-88.—150.

Proceedings of the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 1st October 1888.

CAMP No. 1382—90, DATED MYSORE, 1ST OCTOBER 1888.

ORDER.—The Government having recently sanctioned several large irrigation projects, whereby lands hitherto entirely waste or paying only dry assessment will become convertible into wet lands and be largely enhanced in value, and other similar projects being now under contemplation, it has become necessary to lay down the principle on which contribution will in future be levied from the land-holders benefited by such works.

2. Contributions in lump sums are often promised by ryots for such irrigation works, but the distribution of such sums among individual ryots is often a matter of considerable difficulty, and has been known to place an undue burden upon those who have the least amount of influence in the village. Moreover, the levy of a contribution in anticipation of a future benefit is generally felt as a hardship by the ryots on the one hand, while on the other the Government, in the absence of a fixed rule on the subject, generally receives much less than it has a right to expect. These considerations induced the Government in the case of the Rampur Channel now under construction to abandon the levy of a contribution in a lump sum from the ryots of the various villages to be benefited by this work, and in lieu of such a contribution to stipulate with them for the payment by each individual of Rs. 30 per acre of his dry land converted into wet by the new irrigation work, such payment being made in the year when water is actually given for wet cultivation. This arrangement was readily accepted by the ryots concerned and is a great improvement upon the old system of taking a contribution in one lump sum. In the case of the proposed reservoir across the Chitravati river in the Kolar District, the ryots promise a lump sum contribution of Rs. 4,000, but for reasons above given the Government are of opinion that a contribution according to the acreage of each individual's holding would be preferable in every way, the rate per acre being of course fixed according to local circumstances. Such a contribution per acre of dry land converted into wet will always be levied under a mutchalika previously executed by the ryots concerned. In the opinion of the Government, such a levy is perfectly equitable in every way, and only amounts to the working out on new and equitable lines a very old policy. When Government undertake a large irrigation work which adds great value to the holdings below, *it has* a right to participate in some moderate degree in the additional value thus imparted. It is sometimes contended that the wet assessment imposed is a sufficient return for the capital which Government spends on a new work. This is not the case. Suppose that the value of a particular piece of land *now* dry and assessed at 12 annas, is Rs. 30, and that after construction of an irrigation work, it is assessed at Rs. 4, but notwithstanding such assessment acquires a market value of Rs. 100. The increase of value of Rs. 70 is quite irrespective of the enhanced assessment, but is due partly to the construction of the irrigation work, and partly to the position of the land itself. The ryots concerned generally come forward to pay a voluntary contribution towards the cost of the work, and such contribution is justly regarded by the Government as a strong proof of the popularity and usefulness of the proposed work, and as an additional ground for undertaking its early execution.

3. At present, however, there are no definite rules as to when such contributions should be expected as a matter of course, and several large works being now in hand, the Government lay down the following rules for adoption in the case of every irrigation work (both new and extension and improvement of old works) which is likely to cost over Rs. 25,000 or which is an extension of a river channel. These rules shall, however, be applicable only where the lands have a ready saleable value.

1*st*.—When a proposal for any such work as aforesaid has been made and is under investigation or consideration, no darkhast shall be accepted for any Government unoccupied dry land likely to be converted into wet by such work. All such unoccupied dry lands should be reserved for

sale by public auction after the completion of the work. Whenever an Executive Engineer has orders to investigate a project for work of this kind he should forthwith give notice of the fact to the Deputy Commissioner or Deputy Commissioners concerned.

2ndly.—No contribution in a lump sum shall be levied in respect of such work from the holders of Inam or Government occupied lands likely to be benefited by the same, but they should be called upon to execute mutchalikas binding themselves to pay to Government, on the completion of the work, a specified contribution per acre of occupied dry land which may be converted into wet, without in any way affecting the liability of the land, if Government, to pay a wet rate of assessment and, if Inam, the prescribed water rate.

3rdly.—The contribution per acre as per the foregoing rule shall, according to the circumstances of the ryots concerned, vary from a third to a fifth of the difference between the local market values of an acre of dry land and of an acre of wet land. The character and permanence of the irrigation supplied, the quality of soil, the agricultural labor available, will all be taken into account in fixing the market values as above.

4thly.—A report of the fact that mutchalikas under these rules have been taken should always accompany the estimate for the work, submitted for the sanction of Government.

5thly.—In special cases in which the Deputy Commissioner may be of opinion that these rules should not be applied, or that the rate above prescribed should be reduced or increased, or that no contribution whatever, or only a contribution in a lump sum from the entire body of land-holders should be levied, a statement by the Deputy Commissioner of his opinion with full reasons therefor should accompany the estimate submitted for sanction.

And *6thly.*—Where holders of not less than $\frac{5}{6}$ths of the occupied area execute mutchalikas under these rules, and the holders of the remaining area refuse to do so, the matter should be reported in the statement accompanying the estimate, for the orders of Government, and the Government will then decide whether the work should be abandoned by reason of such refusal or whether the refusing land-holders should be compelled to pay their due share of contribution either in one lump or by means of a temporary addition to the wet assessment for a specified number of years, (say by seven or eight annual payments of a sixth of the contribution fixed).

4. These rules shall at once be brought into operation in regard to all works now in hand of the description specified in the preceding paragraph. In regard to small works (not coming under the above rules), it is not at present the intention of the Government to disturb the existing practice.

R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Secretary, Public Works Department.

1892-93.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

REVENUE.

PROCEEDINGS.

LR 40-86—2

Dated 1*st April* 1893

No. 16512-21. / R. 2029.

Explaining the principle on which water-rate or contribution should be levied from Inamdars taking Government water, and directing the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore to levy a contribution of Rs. 300 from the Inamdar of Turkarhundi in the Tirumakudlu-Narsipur Taluk and settle the question of water-rate with reference to the principle herein enunciated.

MGCPB—100—27-2-04.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 1st April 1893.

9. The petition was referred to Amildar for disposal and if necessary for report after examining into the truth of petitioner's complaint.

10. The Amildar reported that the petitioner was the Sarvamanyamdar of Turkarhundi village, and that the petitioner and his sharers were jointly paying irrigation cess upon C. 11 and K. 16 of land. It had been ascertained from enquiry that the Channel Department did not supply water to the whole of the recorded extent of land. About 5 khandis of land were under wet cultivation and the rest was under dry crop. According to Dewan's Proceedings No. 1100-9—39, dated 12th May 1885, Inamdars were liable to pay water-rate at 4 rupees per acre only for such lands as were converted from dry into wet and the Proceedings did not appear to him to apply to lands already entered in accounts as wet, but which were not cultivated with wet crop for some years for some reason or other. The Supervisor, however, held that water should not be taken for this kind of land unless water cess at 4 rupees per acre was paid and that whoever took water without permission should be punished. The reply given to the Supervisor was embodied in the file. The Amildar further stated that he had learnt from enquiry that the pipe of 3 inches now fixed was small to supply water to 11 odd khandis of wet land. The Amildar in conclusion stated that the other Inamdars in the Taluk were taking water and cultivating the recorded extent of their wet lands without paying any water-rate.

11. The Deputy Commissioner forwarded the whole correspondence to the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, enquiring if it was true that the petitioner's land for which he had been paying irrigation cess was in want of water, and requesting either to kindly supply sufficient water or inform the Deputy Commissioner as to how much land water could not be given in sufficient quantity for cultivation, so that the water-rate [Irrigation Cess] might be cancelled for the area not supplied.

12. The Executive Engineer in reply said that the lands in question were situated at the extreme end of the channel and measured about 30 acres, of which only 4 acres were irrigated heretofore as the channel was not capable of supplying water to a larger extent, but as the channel had since been improved at a cost of Rs. 15,628, it could now irrigate the whole of the Inam lands, that the Inamdar should, however, not be allowed to use water except, for the 4 acres cultivated with wet crops before, unless he paid the irrigation cess of Rs. 4 per acre or bore the proportionate charge of improvements which would come to Rs. 2,170, and that the rate of 4 annas an acre now paid by the Inamdar was only a nominal water-cess.

13. The Deputy Commissioner again wrote to the Executive Engineer stating that according to Government Proceedings, an Inamdar was liable to pay water-cess at the rate of Rs. 4 for every acre of dry crop land converted into wet and enquired under what authority he could be made liable for the proportionate cost of the channel improvements, pointing out at the same time that in the present case the Inamdar only required water for lands measuring C. 11 K. 16 already entered in account as wet and upon which irrigation cess was being paid. The Deputy Commissioner also requested to be informed whether there was any precedent for levying enhanced "water-rate" in cases like the one in question.

14. The Executive Engineer in reply states that he is not aware of any precedent, but that he is under the impression that the trifling "water-cess" of 8 annas per khandi now paid is only intended to cover the cost of annual repairs of irrigation works and not of Improvements and that he thinks that whenever an irrigation work is improved and rendered capable of irrigating more lands, the Inamdars owning them should either pay the usual water-cess of Rs. 4 per acre, or bear the proportionate cost of improvement.

15. In submitting the foregoing precis for orders, the Deputy Commissioner reported in his letter No. 1219 of the 10th January 1891 that the channel having been recently improved, the Inamdar could bring all the land [11 and odd khandis] entered in the accounts as wet, under wet cultivation, while before the improvement to the channel he has been able to irrigate only 2 to 5 khandis. The Deputy Commissioner also stated that the Executive Engineer was not in favor of supplying the Inam lands with water for the whole extent unless the Inamdar paid Rs. 4 per acre and the proportionate cost of the improvement, *viz.*, Rs. 2,170—0—0, but that the Inamdar having always paid the irrigation cess at ½ rupee per khandi on the 11 and odd khandis, he [the Deputy Commissioner] saw no reason why the Inamdar should be made to pay Rs. 4 per acre. The Deputy Commissioner, however, suggested the levy of a contribution of Rs. 300—0—0 at Rs. 15 per acre instead of Rs. 2,170—0—0 demanded by the Executive Engineer.

16. Thereupon in docket No. 12169—705, dated 3rd February 1891, information on the following points was called for:—

I. Area irrigated in the village during the past 12 years with water from the Government channel.

II. Is it by *improvement* or *extension* of channel that the additional area in thevillage has become irrigable?

III. Is any contribution in addition to the water-rate of Rs. 4 per acre levied in the case of any kandayam lands which may have been converted from dry into wet with the aid of water of the improved channel?

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 1st April 1893.

17. The Deputy Commissioner in his letter No. 922, dated 5th January 1893, says that no information is available on the 1st point; that as regards the 2nd, the additional area has become irrigable by improvement of he channel; and that [III] no contribution is levied except the water-rate of Rs. 4 per acre in the case of kandayam dry land newly converted into wet.

18. The question for consideration in this case are—

1. Whether the Inamdar is liable to pay water-rate at Rs. 4 per acre on the additional area of wet land now irrigated by the improved channel; and

2. Whether any contribution should be recovered from him [the proportionate cost of the improvement of the channel being Rs. 2,170 as stated by the Executive Engineer, and Rs. 15 per acre [or in all Rs. 300], being the amount recommended by the Deputy Commissioner].

19. As regards the 1st question, para 7 of Government Proceedings No. 1100-9—39, dated 12th May 1885, as subsequently affirmed in Proceedings No. 5029—239, dated 4th December 1887, lays down that "any excess of irrigation over and above the amount *allowed by* "*the sannad* should be charged for with the water-rate," and the Executive Engineer seems to demand the water-rate under para 2 of the same Proceedings which runs thus :—

"Regarding works that have come into existence in whole or in part after the *date of the grant* and supplying new irrigation, full water-rate should be charged without any further enquiry."

No. 16512-21—R. 2029, DATED, BANGALORE, 1ST APRIL 1893.

ORDER THEREON.—The Inamdar is not liable to pay any water-rate in respect of lands which, at the time of the grant of the Inam, were actually wet and irrigated from the same source as now. The correspondence shows a confusion in the minds of some local officers between "Water-rate" and "Irrigation Cess." A "Water-rate" is a levy of the nature of a land assessment, and the wet assessment may be regarded as composed of the ordinary dry assessment plus a water-rate for irrigation supplied from a particular existing source. If the grant of the Inam alienated the wet assessment on certain lands under a particular source of irrigation and the same lands are now reasonably identifiable, the mere fact that the same source of irrigation has recently been repaired by the State cannot give the Government the right to levy a "water-rate" from such lands, for such a levy would amount to a resumption of part of the originally alienated revenue. The Inamdar of course cannot claim exemption from water-rate in respect of lands newly converted into "wet" or old wet lands brought under a new source of irrigation established by Government.

2. If the old source of irrigation had fallen into disuse and consequently the Inamdar's wet lands under it could not be and had not been all irrigated and if the work is now repaired by Government, the Inamdar must, under existing rules, pay a share of the cost of such repair, proportionate to the extent of the benefit accruing to him thereby. Rs. 2,170 is calculated by the Executive Engineer as the Inamdar's share of the cost in the present case, but the Rs. 300—0—0 assessed by the Deputy Commissioner may be levied from him and the balance remitted.

3. The Deputy Commissioner should first satisfy himself that the Inamdar is entitled to exemption from water-rate under the principles above stated and then grant him such exemption. Should after enquiry any doubts arise in the matter, the case should again be submitted for orders with a full report.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
The Superintendent, Inam Settlements in Mysore.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts for information and guidance,

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 1st April 1893.

READ:—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 922, dated 5th January 1893, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, relating to the levy of water-rate on certain lands in the Inam village of Turkarhundi in Tirumakudlu-Narsipur Taluk, of which the following is an abstract:—

Chinnanappaiengar, Inamdar of Turkarhundi village, petitioned to Tirumakudlu-Narsipur Taluk Cutcherry on the 17th July 1888 that he presented a petition to the Channel Superintendent in 1868 about the water-supply to his lands in the above village from Rajaparameswari Channel, to which he received a reply from the Channel Daroga stating that orders had been issued to the Manegar to supply water. He again presented a petition to the Taluk Cutcherry in 1884 when he received an endorsement to the effect that in the reply received from the Sub-Division Officer, Mandya, on the subject, it was mentioned that water could easily be supplied if the land was brought up to the level of the channel. Although the petitioner had been paying irrigation cess on 12 khandis of land and brought it to the level of the channel as directed, still no water was supplied; on the contrary all the sluices had been closed. Orders should therefore be issued for the proper supply of water.

2. Thereupon some correspondence ensued between the Amildar and Channel Supervisor, in course of which the Shekdar stated that for the last five years the petitioner had cultivated about 5 khandis of land with wet crops, while in 1888-89 he had only cultivated C. 3 K 13. M. $2\frac{3}{4}$ wet; the Sub-Overseer on the other hand stated that in 1888-89, the petitioner had cultivated one khandi of wet land extra without permission.

3. On receipt of the Sub-Overseer's report, the Supervisor wrote to the Amildar stating that unless the petitioner consented to pay water-rate for the excess land, water would not be supplied to him, and that he should be punished for having unauthorizedly cultivated the extra land.

4. In reply to the above, the Amildar stated that the petitioner was entitled to water for C. 11 and K. 16 of land which was the recorded extent and for which he had been paying irrigation cess for the last 25 years at the rate of 8 annas per khandi and that under such circumstances there was no reason to suppose that the small area of 3 and odd khandis cultivated by petitioner was extra land.

5. The Supervisor referred the whole correspondence to the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, who wrote to the Amildar stating that if, as was apparent from the Supervisor's report, the Inam land in question had not been cultivated with wet crops, until within the preceding year, it was a fault on the part of the petitioner to have attempted to do so in the current year; that it was a matter of surprise to the Executive Engineer that the Amildar should have made a reference on the subject, instead of personally enquiring into the matter and punishing the delinquent and that the Amildar should at least enquire into the matter now. The Executive Engineer further stated that unless the Inamdar paid water-cess at the rate of 4 rupees per acre for the extent not hitherto under wet cultivation, water would not be supplied for the same and that he should be informed of it.

6. The Amildar re-transmitted the papers for the Executive Engineer's reconsideration and in reply stated that as what little the petitioner had cultivated was comprised within the area entered in accounts as wet, *viz.*, C. 11 K. 16, upon which he had been paying irrigation cess, and as the petitioner had never exceeded the recorded extent, it was not fair to punish him. He also stated that it was open to objection to say that water would not be supplied to the Inamdar simply because he had not cultivated the land for a few years for some reason or other.

7. The Executive Engineer then asked the Amildar to inform him for how many years the land had not been cultivated.

8. About this time, *i. e.*, on the 12th July 1890, Rangaiengar, son of Chinnanappaiengar, petitioned the Deputy Commissioner stating that his father is the Sarvamanyamdar of Turkarhundi village, that in the sannad granted by His Highness the late Maharaja an extent of $18\frac{3}{4}$ khandis of wet land is entered, which was all under wet cultivation formerly, that of late, excluding Kolli Korakalu, a net area of C. 11 K. 16 of land was being cultivated with wet crops, upon which petitioner has been paying irrigation cess of Rs. 5—14—4 up to this time; that for the last 5 years water was not supplied to his lands properly and consequently the crops failed; that the Overseer has removed all the sluices and given him only a pipe of 3 inches which does not convey sufficient water and that therefore the Deputy Commissioner will be pleased to inspect the spot and order the Overseer to give proper sluices to his lands.

(3)

LR 40-88-3

Order No 22919-20 dt 11/6/95
R3327.

The Deputy Commr.
Mysore District is requested
to take no time in completing
the arrangement for the
recovery of acreage Contri
-bution from Govern-
-ment Ryots, and both
such acreage Contribution
and water rate either from
Inam Ryots or Inamdars,
on account of
~~due on~~ the Kolesal Channel
Extension now under
Execution in the Public
Works Department.

2. Individual lists of
lands in each Village
should be prepared and
submitted for the
information of Govern
ment, showing the Contri
bution for the currency

and

and the increased
revenue which may be
expected.

BB Revenue Secretary.

Do. The Deputy Comm^r.
Mysore with
Secy in the P.W.D.

No. 384.
Enclosures No. one

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
MYSORE DISTRICT,
Dated Mysore 20th August 1896.

4 L 240 11150.
R 1036

LR 40-88-4

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Revenue and General Departments.

SIR,

Adverting to Government order No 22919-20 / R 3327 dated the 11th June 1895, directing the completion of the arrangement for the recovery of the acreage contribution from Government ryots and both such acreage contribution and water rate either from the inam ryots or the Inamdars on account of the Halsal Channel extension, and requesting me to forward an individual list of lands in each village, I have the honor to state that the Sub Division Officer of French Rocks reports that the villages which will be benefited by the extension of the Channel are Kirgasoor, Belatkavadi and Kaglipura, that the latter two are inam villages and that the ryots of all these villages have executed Muchalikas agreeing to pay an acreage contribution of Rs 15 within three years after their lands are supplied with

with water and the ryots of inam villages agreeing to pay water rate in addition.

2. As directed, the individual list of lands is herewith submitted. It may be seen from it that the contribution amount comes up to Rs 3105-2-0 and the water rate recoverable from the inam ryots or the Maundars to Rs 435-13-9 while the increase of revenue that may be expected by the extension is Rs 638-8-11.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt servant

K Venkatanarayanappa
Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Comptd:
Ully

Peersabi	72	5	11
Marisamudra	73	1	32
Boodenbi	80	1	26
Gurriah	83 (1)	1	2
Gavidasah	83 (2)	2	32
Mamatti sabi	83 (3)	-	34
Mada	83 (4)	-	33
Giri Dasa	84	-	75
Peer sabi Bmal sabi	85	3	35
Subba Bn Narayani	86	5	37
Boodenbi	87	4	28
do	88	5	2
Siddu	89 (1)	1	21
[illegible]	89 (2)	1	4
Gavalapuriah	89 (3)	1	4
Kapanipathiah	89 (4)	-	24
Seddiah	90	1	80
Kamate	91 (1)	4	2
Venkatesiah	91 (2)	1	-
Peersabi	91 (3)	1	20
Boodenbi	91 (4)	-	45
Abdulsabi	92 (1)	-	37
Narayanappa	92 (2)	1	32
Subraya		1	33
Narayanappa	93 (1)	1	37
	93 (2)	-	29
(Pranjari)	94	2	29
Rama	95	2	9

Surveyor Kanyakumari

5	11	79	2	-	21	1	7		13	11									
1	32	27	-	-	7	3	2	100	3	7				100	3	7			
1	26	24	12	-	6	9	6	34	3	2				34	3	2			
1	2	15	12	-	4	3	2	31	5	6				31	5	6			
2	32	42	-	-	11	3	2	19	15	2				19	15	2			
-	34	12	12	-	3	6	6	53	3	2				53	3	2			
	33	12	6		3	4	11	16	2					16	2	6			
-	25	9	6	-	2	7	11	15	10	11				15	10	11			
3	35	58	2	-	15	7	11	73	9	11				73	9	11			
5	39	38	14	-	23	10	5	112	8	5				112	8	5			
4	28	70	8	-	18	12	8	89	4	8				89	4	8			
5	2	75	12	-	20	3	2	95	15	2				95	15	2			
1	21	22	14	-	6	1	7	28	15	7				28	15	7			
1	4	16	8	-	4	6	4	20	14	4				20	14	4			
1	4	16	8	-	4	6	4	20	14	4				20	14	4			
-	24	9		-	2	6	4	11	6	4				11	6	4			
1	30	76	4	-	7	-	-	33	4	-				33	4	-			
4	2	60	12	-	46	3	2	76	15	2				76	15	2			
1	-	15	-	-	4	-	-	19	-	-				19	-	-			
1	20	22	8	-	6	-	-	28	8	-				28	8	-			
-	15		10	-	1	7	11	7	1	11				7	1	11			
-	37	13	14	-	3	10	5	17	8	5				17	8	5			
1	32	27	-	-	7	3	2	34	3	2				34	3	2			
1	33	27	6	-	7	4	11	34	10	11				34	10	11			
1	37	28	14	-	7	10	5	36	8	5				36	8	5			
-	29	10	14	-	2	14	3	13	12	3				13	12	3			
2	29	-	-	-															
2	13				9	[illegible]	5	46	[illegible]	5				[illegible]					
59	31							1083	11	4				1083	11	4			

Brought forward			
Peersabei Imamsabei	96 (1)	-	39
Venkalesvāh	96 (2)	-	6
Seddaiah	97	5	24
Hydersabi	98 (1)	2	20
Boodenbi	98 (2)	2	37
Muslim Sabi	98 (3)	-	3
Boodenbi	99	3	26
= do -	100	3	20
Ranga	101 (1)	2	17
Chikka	102 (1)	1	10
Kama ve	102 (2)	-	25
Kama ve	109	1	20
Ranga	110	-	31
Rangendrah	111 (1)	1	4
Bibdenbi	111 (2)	5	14
Subbanya	111 (3)	-	23
	112	-	29
Rangendrah	113 (1)	1	-
Rapampattah	113 (2)	2	9
Ramayè -	113 (3)	-	23
Sreeventah	114		20
Venkala —	115 (1)	-	13
Subbiah	115 (2)	-	17
Subbanya	115 (3)	-	12
Ranga	116 (1)	1	-
Ramanarasa	116 (2)	1	30
Kunta-	[illegible]	-	36
Gundanaya	116 (4)	1	16
Sircar (Bungar)	117	-	27
Ranga bin Byrava	118	3	28
Ramanarasa	126	-	29
Kempajeva	127	1	2
Total		112	[illegible]

Sirdar Kempajee

21	27								573	12	-				1201	15	4
	31	11	10	-					11	10	-				11	10	-
	6	32	4						32	4	-				32	4	-
		58	14	-					58	14	-				58	14	-
	11	109	3						109	2	-				109	2	-
	21	67	14	-					67	14	-				67	14	-
	22	143	4	-					143	4	-				143	4	-
	24	129	-	-					129	-	-				129	-	-
	25	43	2	-					43	2	-				43	2	-
257	14	1168	14	-	-	-	-		1168	14	-	628	3	4	1797	1	4
	2	70	2	-					70	2	-				70	2	-
	3	103	14	-					103	14	-				103	14	-
2	2											10	5	7	10	5	7
	31	11	10	-					11	10	-				11	10	-
	11	4	2	-					4	2	-				4	2	-
	12	4	8	-					4	8	-				4	8	-
	25	24	6	-					24	6	-				24	6	-
	24	39	-	-					39	-	-				39	-	-
	20	7	8	-					7	8	-				7	8	-
	11	36	6	-					36	6	-				36	6	-
22	33	301	8	-					301	8	-	10	5	7	311	13	7

Sunnanya Kappalitana

Sunnanya Belakkara.

	Brought forward						
Basana	780						
Maribasanavaderu	781						
do	783						
do	784						
do	785						
do	786						
do	787						
do	788						
Total —		77	37	179	17	-	-
Mari Devaru &s	74	4	27				
Dodmaridevarus &s	75	6	37				
do —	76					2	29
Gavi Rayaru	77	-	31				
(Sircar)	83	-	11				
Bangar (Sircar)	85	-	12				
Madiwife of Buoa	86	1	25				
Lingiah	87	3	24				
Do							
Kapparaja Thandi	88	-	2				
	89	2	17				
Total		20	4			2	29

59	31											1063	11	4						1083	11	4	
-	39	14	10	-		3	14	5				18	8	5						18	8	5	
2	6	32	4	-		8	9	6				40	13	6						40	13	6	
5	24	84	-	-		22	6	4				106	6	4						106	6	4	
2	20	37	8	-		10	-	-				47	8	-						47	8	-	
2	37	43	14	-		11	10	5				55	8	5						55	8	5	
-	3	1	2	-		-	4	11				1	6	11						1	6	11	
3	26	54	12	-		14	9	6				69	5	6						69	5	6	
3	20	52	8	-		14	-	-				66	8	-						66	8	-	
2	17	36	6	-		9	10	5				46	-	5						46	-	5	
1	10	18	12	-		5	-	-				23	12	-						23	12	-	
-	25	9	6	-		2	7	11				11	13	11						11	13	11	
1	20	22	8	-		6	-	-				28	8	-						28	8	-	
-	31	11	6	-		3	1	7				14	7	7						14	7	7	
1	4	16	8	-		4	6	4				20	14	4						20	14	4	
5	14	80	4	-		21	6	4				101	10	4						101	10	4	
-	23	8	10	-		2	4	11				10	14	11						10	14	11	
-	29	10	14	-		2	14	3				13	12	3						13	12	3	
1	-	15	-	-		4	-	-				19	-	-						19	-	-	
2	9	33	6	-		8	14	3				42	4	3						42	4	3	
-	23	8	10	-		2	4	11				10	14	11						10	14	11	
-	20	7	8	-		2	-	-				9	8	-						9	8	-	
-	13	4	14	-		1	4	11				6	2	11						6	2	11	
-	17	6	6	-		1	10	5				8	-	5						8	-	5	
-	12	4	8	-		1	3	2				5	11	2						4	11	2	
1	-	15	-	-		4	-	-				19	-	-						19	-	-	
1	30	86	4	-		7	-	-				33	4	-						33	4	-	
-	36	13	8	-		3	9	6				17	1	6						17	1	6	
1	46	19	14	-		5	9	6				25	7	6						25	7	6	
-	27	-	-	-																			
3	28	55	8	-		14	12	8				70	4	8						70	4	8	
-	29	10	14	-		2	14	3				13	12	3						13	12	3	
1	20	22	8	-		6	-	-				28	8	-						28	8	-	
112	19	1634	12	-		435	13	9				2070	9	9	-	-	-			2070	9	9	

Sumanamanya, Bebbakanadi'grama	77	37	179	17	-	-
Sumanamanya, Kaggalipura	20	4	-	-	2	29
Total	98	1	179	17	2	29
Sircar Kuragasoor Village	112	19	-	-	-	-
Grandtotal	210	20	179	17	2	29

French Rocks
Dated 8th August 1896

| | | |

Sivaramaraya Kolakaran

Brought forward					
Lalamcah ke	699			1	29
Naranappa ke	700			2	4
Shirastedar Ramanna	701			2	15
Achanna	702			1	4
Venkatā ke	707			1	39
Gale Chendreah	708			1	13
Venkatā ramnah	709			1	30
Krishnengar	713			1	39
Chekra, Gunn muga	714			2	36
Lyengiah ke.	715			2	9
Somasargiri Gosai	739	5	14		
do	740	6	13		
do	741	1	9		
do	742			2	-
Shirastedar Ramanna	743			2	16
Somasargiri Gosai	744			2	6
do	745			1	20
do	746			2	28
Shirastedar Ramanna	747			-	33
-Do- -Do-	748			2	31
Rahimsan Sabi	749			1	15
-Do-	750			2	36
Jahagirdar Mandairaya Modaliar	753			19	37
Gale Chendreah	777	4	9		
-Do-	779	6	21		
		Carried over			

Grade

257	14	1168	14	-	-	-	-	1168	14	-	628	3	4	1797	1	4
22	33	301	8	-	-	-	-	301	8	-	10	5	7	311	13	7
280	7	1470	6	-	-	-	-	1470	6	-	638	8	11	2108	14	11
112	19	1634	12	-	435	13	9	2070	9	9	-	-	-	207	9	9
392	26	3105	2	-	435	13	9	3540	15	9	638	8	11	4179	8	8

Sub Division Officer
Fort Rocky

Sivaramacarya Bela Kavadi

Brought Forward			
Veeriah &c	666	2	
Basaneswara &			
Veerabhadra devaru	667	"	30
Nagasettyo &c Do Kuppiah	668	1	13
Sreecuntiah &c	669	1	30
— Do —	670	1	29
Seddaramia Aadri	671	1	16
Kristnamanjan &c	672	1	9
Kiriamani	673	1	24
Kempasetti &c	674	1	20
Nanjappa and Venkata	675	1	31
Subbiah Kimma Seddia &c	676	"	21
Veerappa	677	2	13
Sricuntiah &c	678	2	11
do	679	2	20
Kasiah &c	680	2	13
Varadachar	681	2	18
Chennappa &c	682	2	1
Nanjia	683	"	15
Shanamukkah Kala	684	"	20
Ayyer Subi	685	"	14
Gooniga &c	693	-	10
Giriji	694	-	16
Mada &c	695	"	25
Malla Nukala &c	696	"	23
Mada Marasetty &c	697	1	23
Nanji &c	698	1	34
		Carried over	

| | | |

Singamanaya Belakawadi

Brought forward					
Kapampattiah	631			1	11
Seeenniah	638			2	5
Dodda Kappiah	639	"	35	1	5
Kattiah	640			1	8
Shannamma &c	644			2	11
Dod Kappiah	645			1	9
Kattiah	646			2	16
Talkad Vooppadigyaru	647			2	9
Laxamiah	648				23
Seetharamiah	649			1	38
Ejooru Raya	650			1	1
Kempteigaru	657			1	23
Venkatappa	652			1	17
Do Do.	653			1	20
Venkata moodgaru	654			1	21
Subraya	655			1	21
do	656			1	24
K. Pandurangabhatta	657			1	15
Rajumodaliar	658			1	22
Sunjeeva chetty	659			1	17
Lakshamanaya	660			1	20
Venkataramiah	661			1	26
Kanerenna	662			1	18
Shamanna &c	663			"	18
Siddalingasetty	664			1	2
Doorda &c	665			1	9
				Carried over	

| | | |

Surivamaiya Belakawadi

Brought Forward					
Nagampattiah	631			1	11
Sreeuttiah	638			2	5
Dodda Kappiah	639	"	35	1	5
Kattiah	640			1	8
Shannamma &c	644			2	11
Dodkappiah	645			1	9
Kattiah	646			2	16
Talkad Voopadigyaru	647			2	9
Luxamiah	648				23
Seetharamiah	649			1	38
Gooru Raya	650			1	1
Kempheiga &c	657			1	23
Venkatappa	652			1	17
Do Do.	653			1	20
Venkata moodga &c	654			1	21
Subraya	655			1	21
do	656			1	24
K. Pandurangabhatta	657			1	15
Rajumodaliar	658			1	22
Sunjeevachetty	659			1	17
Lakshamayya	660			1	20
Venkataramiah	661			1	26
Kaverenna	662			1	18
Shannamma &c	663				18
Siddalingasetty	664			1	2
Doorda &c	665			1	9
				Carried over	

| | | |

Kapanna Pattanayya Nanjundiah	584		0	28		2	31	
-Do-	585			8		5	30	
Siddabin Kala	603						10	
Rakkamma Malla.	604		4	30				
Dinda	605		3				39	
Ejana Mooga do	606					2	7	
Dinda	607			37			39	
Nanjundiah	611		2	12				
Do	612					2	19	
Kapanapattiah Nanjundiah	613					2	1	
Do	614					2	8	
Do	615					2	33	
Nanjundiah	616					1	30	
Do	617					2	10	
Sreeeuntiah & Nanjundiah	618					1	20	
-Do-	619					1	33	
Subraya bin Venkatagiah	620			1	21	1	11	
Chenna & Channudiahkasab	621					2	13	
Ejana Mooga do	622					1	26	
Hamalamma	623				7		13	
Puttamada Madaru	624					1	4	
Kempa Gowda do	625					1	11	
Kenchiappa	626					2	18	
Linga setty	627					1	17	
Chakki Ejana Mooga	628						36	
Sreeeuntiah do	629					2	23	
-Do-	630					1	9	

Sivaramayya Balakavi Sr.

| | | |

Register of land that can be brought under cultivation

Malavally Taluk

Name of village	Name of Khatedar	Survey No	Extent of land that can be cultivated					
			Dry		Wet		Garden	
			4		5		6	
	2	3	a	g	a	g	a	g

flow under the expected portion of Natural channel in the

	The contribution for the coming & the increased Revenue which may be expected.				
Total	Contribution at Rs 15 per acre on dry lands	Water rate at Rs 4/- per acre	Total	Expected increase in the Revenue over the existing rates	Grand Total
	8	9	10		12

Draft for appl

STATE OF MYSORE

LR40-88-5

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District.

Dated 1.10.96.
3.
No 3589
6123 5.

With No 384 dated 20th
August 1896 submitting
as called for in this office
No 22919-20 dated 11th June/95
3327
an individual list of
lands which will be
benefitted by the extension
of the Holesal Channel
in the Malvalli Taluk &
the amount of contribution
recoverable therefor

Adverting to the above
has the honor to request

the Deputy Commissioner
to be report why no Water rate
is proposed to be collected
on Inam lands which
are classed as dry, and
whether the water rate
on lands in the Government
Village of Kirgasoor has been
prescribed in accordance
with para 2 of Rule XIX of the
Rules under the Land Revenue
Code.

2. The Dy Commissioner's
attention is drawn to the
fact that while in his letter he
has stated that the water
rate recoverable from the
Inam Ryots or Inamdars is
Rs 435-13-9, he has shewn
this amount in the statement
against the lands of the
Government Village and
no explanation is forthcoming
as to why neither contribution
nor water rate is entered
against some of the

Inam lands which are shewn either as wet or garden.

3. The Dy Commissioners attention is drawn to the orders contained in Govt Pro: No 165-12-21 & R 2029 18th April 1893 and he is requested to submit a complete report on all the above points, with information as to the meaning of the figures entered against wet & garden lands in Inam registers ~~the Inam Dept~~ under the head "Expected increase in the Revenue over the existing wet & garden lands of the Jahagir".

By order
1-10-96
Secretary.

30/9/96
30/9/96 30/9/96

(6)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

189 7.98 1837 R 1118

From

The Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

To LR40-86-b

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
Revenue and General Departments.

Dated 3rd
Despatched } September 1897
Received

General No. 302
No.

Enclosure No. Statement and Enquiry papers

Forward a copy of Sub D.C. Office letter giving the information req.d re Contribution of lands wh: will be benefited by the Extension of the Hale Sal Channel.

Def Ends
VL

Sub.
References for trip
DNF
8/9.

Rw 6 9-97

9/9/97

Secretary

Submitted for orders.
If approved, the Commissioner may be requested to direct para 4 of the Sub Division Officer's letter should form the subject of a separate reference, a monthly D.C.B. Statement being submitted meantime.

16/10/97

C
T. Trail (Sub. thro' CB)
Sub with respt
21/10
20/10/97

Draft are under
reconsy this &
observing that the conclu
sion [illegible]

42
20/10/97 [illegible] sd 23/9/97

No. 302
Enclosure No. 1 of record.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
MYSORE DISTRICT
Dated Mysore Sept 3rd 1897.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Revenue and General Departments.

SIR,

With reference to your docket No. 3589 / R 1235 of the 1st October 1896, regarding the recovery of Contribution from lands which will be benefitted by the Extension of the Halsal Channel in the Mulvully Taloo R, I have the honor to submit herewith Copy of letter No: 269, of the 11th August, 1897, and a revised Statement showing the amount of Contribution, water rate, fit recoverable from the land holders. The Sub division officer's letter answers the Several queries Contained in the docket under reply.

2 The water rate of rupees 435. 13. 9, stated in this office letter No. 384, of the 20 August 1896, to be recoverable from the inamdars was a mistake, as it is recoverable from the Kirgasur ryots holding Government lands.

3. According to the accompanying revised Statement the amount

of.

of Contribution recoverable is rupees 3106. 8–0, the amount of water rate is rupees 1091–0–11, and the expected increase over the existing wet and garden lands of the Jaghier is rupees 638. 8. 11. – Thus the total amount recoverable is Rupees 4836–1–10.

4. The Vernacular Correspondence on the Subject is enclosed for further reference.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
your most obed.t Servt.

E Mumford
Deputy Commissioner
Mysore district

Compd.
VLG.

Sub Division Office
French Rock Rd

No. 269

Dated French Rock Rd 11/16 Aug 8th 1897

To
The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore district

Sir,

With reference to your yadi No. 782, of the 19th November 1896, forwarding for report Copy of docket No. 3589/1735 dated 1st October 1896, from the Secretary to Government, anent water rate and Contribution recoverable on lands that will be benefitted by the Extension of the Halsal Channel in the Malavally taluk, I have the honor to reply to the Secretary's queries seriatum as follows.

(1) The Amildar explains that the omission to charge water rate on inam dry lands was a mistake. These lands as well as the lands Situated in the Government Village of Kiragavur having to be charged with water rate with reference to the Survey assessment of similar irrigated puttah lands under para 2 of rule XIX of the rules under the Land Revenue Code, the same has been done now and a revised statement is submitted herewith.

2

2. The water rate of Rupees 435. 13. 9. shewn in the Statement Submitted in the first instance against the lands of the Government Village of Kiragasur is not recoverable from the inam ryots or Inamdars, as stated by the Deputy Commissioner in his letter to Government. It is recoverable from the Kiragasur ryots holding Government lands.

3. As regards the omission to enter Contribution or water rate against some of the inam lands shewn as either wet or garden, it has to be explained that under the terms of Government Order No. 1382. 90. dated October 1888, Contribution being leviable on dry lands converted into wet by irrigation (new or by extension, and improvement of old works) and not on wet or garden lands; water rates, at rates prevailing in the neighbourhood prescribed in para 2 of rule XIX were charged on them and the difference between the old wet assessment and the revised one was exhibited under the head "Expected increase in the revenue over the existing wet

met and garden lands of the Jaghir
adverted to in the Concluding por-
tion of para 3 of the Secretary's
docket.

4. The Halsal Extension Channel
is purely a Government irrigation
work. The Inamdar Contends
that there was an old irrigation
work that it fell into disuse Vide No. 61 1897 P/ 27. 12. 96 Enclosed
back and the Government having
since repaired it we will pay a
share of the Cost of such repair
proportionate to the extent of the
benefit accruing to him thereby.
This Contention has no foundation
in fact. The Inamdar making
no mention of any Nala (Channel)

5. The Amildar's report No. 903
dated 30th June 1897 is Enclosed.

I have &c
Signed P Poothanna Chetty
Sub Division Officer
French Rocks.

"Copy"

Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Compd
Recd.

Sivagiri Kanya. Belakavadi

Brought forward							148
Krishnienjar	713	"	"	1	39	"	1
Chekra Ganemooga	714	"	"	2	36	"	2
Junjiah &c	715	"	"	2	9	"	2
S. Giri gosayee	739	6	14	"	"	"	5
- Do -	740	6	13	"	"	"	6
- Do -	741	1	9	"	"	"	1
- Do -	742	"	"	2	"	"	2
Ramanna	743	"	"	2	16	"	2
S. Giri gosayee	744	"	"	2	6	"	2
- Do -	745	"	"	1	20	"	1
- Do -	746	"	"	2	28	"	2
S. Ramanna	747	"	"		33	"	"
- do - &c	748	"	"	2	31	"	2
Rahiman Sabi	749	"	"	1	15	"	1
- Do -	750	"	"	2	25	"	2
Jahgirdar Anandaroy mod	753	"	"	19	37	"	19
Yele Chendriah	777	4	9	"	"	"	4
- do -	779	6	21	"	"	"	6
Basana	780	0	31	"	"	"	"
Karibasana Vadéru	781	2	6	"	"	"	2
- Do -	783	3	37	"	"	"	3
- Do -	784	7	11	"	"	"	7
Carried over							231

6	219	0	0	76	2	10				427	15	2	723	1	0
39										6	5	7	6	5	7
36										8	14	5	8	14	5
9										6	5	8	6	5	8
14	80	4	-	28	1	7	108	5	7	"	"	"	108	5	7
13	94	14	-	32	15	3	127	13	3	"	"	"	127	13	3
7	18	6	-	6	5	7	24	11	7	"	"	"	24	11	7
"										6	8	-	6	8	-
16										7	6	5	7	6	5
6										6	14	5	6	14	5
20										5	-	-	5	-	-
28										8	11	3	8	11	3
33										3	7	3	3	7	3
31										8	10	5	8	10	5
15										4	4	-	4	4	-
25										8	4	-	8	4	-
33										119	8	9	119	8	9
9	63	6	-	22	5	7	85	11	7	"	"	"	85	11	7
21	97	14	-	33	10	5	131	8	5	"	"	"	131	8	5
31	11	10	-	3	2	5	14	12	5	"	"	"	14	12	5
6	32	4	-	10	10	5	42	14	5	"	"	"	42	14	5
37	58	14	-	21	-	10	79	14	10	"	"	"	79	14	10
11	109	2	-	38	10	5	147	12	5	"	"	"	147	12	5
2	785	10	0	273	0	4				628	3	4	1686	13	8

Savanaya Bola Annadi

Brought forward								
Karibasava Vaderu	785	4	21	"	"	"	"	4
- Do -	786	9	22	"	"	"	"	9
- Do -	787	8	24	"	"	"	"	8
- Do -	788	2	35	"	"	"	"	2
Total		77	37	179	17	"	"	257

Kaijiwara Savanaya Annadi

Mari Devaru	74	4	27	"	"	"	"	4
Dod muri devaru &	75	6	37	"	"	"	"	6
- Do -	76	"	"	"	"	2	29	2
Gavimayaru	77	"	31	"	"	"	"	"
Cirkar	83	0	11	"	"	"	"	"
- Do - Bunjar	85	"	12	"	"	"	"	"
Madi wife of Basalingiah	86	1	25	"	"	"	"	1
- Do -	87	2	24	"	"	"	"	2
Kapani patteah	88	"	20	"	"	"	"	"
Kyoli Duplicate	89	2	17	"	"	"	"	2
Total		20	4	"	"	2	29	22

15	219	0	0	76	1	10			328	4	3	623	6	1
11									7	2	5	7	2	5
20									8	"	"	8	"	"
13									7	7	3	7	7	3
18									7	11	3	7	11	3
1									6	2	5	6	2	5
15									1	4	"	1	4	"
20									2	"	"	2	"	"
14									1	1	8	1	1	8
10									"	12	"	"	12	"
10									1	"	"	1	"	"
25									2	4	"	2	4	"
23									1	15	3	1	15	3
23									4	15	3	4	15	3
34									6	9	8	6	9	8
29									6	5	7	6	5	7
41									7	1	8	7	1	8
15									8	4	"	8	4	"
4									3	13	8	3	13	8
39									6	5	7	6	5	7
13									3	15	3	3	15	3
30									5	8	"	5	8	"
26	219	0	0	76	1	10			427	15	2	723	1	0

Sirumanaru a Belakavadi

Brought forward								118
Seecumiah &c	678	"	"	2	11	"	"	2
— Do —	679	"	"	2	20	"	"	2
Kashiah &c	680	"	"	2	13	"	"	2
Varadachar	681	"	"	2	18	"	"	2
Chennegowda	682	"	"	2	1	"	"	2
Mayega	683	"	"	"	15	"	"	"
Sharamuk Sabi	684	"	"	"	20	"	"	"
Hyder Sabi	685	"	"	"	14	"	"	"
Giriya &c	693	"	"	"	10	"	"	"
— Do —	694	"	"	"	10	"	"	"
Mada &c	695	"	"	"	25	"	"	"
Malla Venkata	696	"	"	"	23	"	"	"
Mada Marasetty &c	697	"	"	1	23	"	"	1
Nanji &c	698	"	"	1	34	"	"	1
Lakshmiah &c	699	"	"	1	29	"	"	1
Narayappa &c	700	"	"	2	4	"	"	2
Ramanna	701	"	"	2	15	"	"	2
Achanna	702	"	"	1	4	"	"	1
Venkala	707	"	"	1	39	"	"	1
Gele Chenoriah	708	"	"	1	13	"	"	1
Venkatramiah	709	"	"	1	30	"	"	1
Carried over								148

32	785	10	0	273	0	4						628	3	4	1686	13	8	✓
21	67	14	"	23	2	5	91	"	5	"	"	"	"	"	91	"	5	
22	143	4	"	47	12	10	191	"	10	"	"	"	"	"	191	"	10	
24	129	"	"	46	1	7	175	1	7	"	"	"	"	"	175	1	7	
35	43	2	"	15	12	"	58	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	58	14	"	
14	1168	14	"	405	13	2	1574	11	2	620	3	4	2202	14	6			
27	70	2	"	25	"	9	95	2	9	"	"	"	"	"	95	2	9	
37	103	14	"	37	"	9	140	14	9	"	"	"	"	"	140	14	9	
29	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	5	7	10	5	7	
31	11	10	"	4	2	5	15	12	5	"	"	"	"	"	15	12	5	
11	4	2	"	1	10	5	5	12	5	"	"	"	"	"	5	12	5	
12	4	8	"	1	8	10	6	"	10	"	"	"	"	"	6	"	10	
25	24	6	"	7	8	"	31	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	31	14	"	
24	39	"	"	13	1	7	52	1	7	"	"	"	"	"	52	1	7	
20	7	8	"	2	12	"	10	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	4	"	
17	36	6	"	14	8	10	50	14	10	"	"	"	"	"	50	14	10	
33	301	8	"	107	5	7	408	13	7	10	5	7	419	3	2	✓		

Sirkar Kurgadur

Peer Sabi	72	5	11	✓	"	"	"	"	"				
Hari Savakka	73	1	32	✓	"	"	"	"	"				5
Budeu bi	80	1	26	✓	"	"	"	"	"				1
Eriswa	83(1)	1	2		"	"	"	"	"				1
Eavidasa	83(2)	2	32		"	"	"	"	"				1
Mahammad Sabi	83(3)	"	34		"	"	"	"	"				2
Mada	83(4)	"	33		"	"	"	"	"				"
Eriniasa	84	"	26	✓	"	"	"	"	"				"
Peer Sabi Ismal Sabi	85	3	35	✓	"	"	"	"	"				"
Subba bin Narayani	86	5	37	✓	"	"	"	"	"				3
Budeu bi	87	4	28	✓	"	"	"	"	"				5
- do -	88	5	2	✓	"	"	"	"	"				2
Siddi	89(1)	1	21	✓	"	"	"	"	"				5
Narayanappa	89(2)	1	4	✓	"	"	"	"	"				1
Eyarlapurvah	89(3)	1	4	✓	"	"	"	"	"				1
Kapani pattiah	89(4)	"	24	✓	"	"	"	"	"				1
Seddiah	90	1	30	✓	"	"	"	"	"				1
Kama se	91(1)	4	2	✓	"	"	"	"	"				4
Venkatesiah	91(2)	1	0	✓	"	"	"	"	"				1
Peer Sabi	91(3)	1	20	✓	"	"	"	"	"				1
Budeu bi	91(4)	1	15	✓	"	"	"	"	"				"
Abdul Sabi	92(1)	"	37	✓	"	"	"	"	"				"
Narayanappa	92(2)	1	32	✓	"	"	"	"	"				"
Subbaya	92(3)	1	34	✓	"	"	"	"	"				1
Narayanappa	93(1)	1	37	✓	"	"	"	"	"				1
Devarsad Sade	93(2)	"	29	✓	"	"	"	"	"				"
Sirkar kumpar	94	2	29	✓	"	"	"	"	"				2
Kama	95	2	17	✓	"	"	"	"	"				2
Peer Sabi Imam Sabi	96(1)	"	39	✓	"	"	"	"	"				"
Venkatesiah	96(2)	2	6	✓	"	"	"	"	"				2
Seddiah	97	5	24	✓	"	"	"	"	"				5
Hajee bi	98(1)	2	20	✓	"	"	"	"	"				2
Bondenbi	98(2)	2	37	✓	"	"	"	"	"				2
Mustan Sabi	98(3)	"	3	✓	"	"	"	"	"				"
Budeu bi	99	3	26	✓	"	"	"	"	"				3
- do -	100	3	20	✓	"	"	"	"	"				3
Nanja	101(1)	2	19	✓	"	"	"	"	"				2
Chikka	102(1)	1	10	✓	"	"	"	"	"				1
Kama se	102(2)	"	25	✓	"	"	"	"	"				"
- do -	109	1	20	✓	"	"	"	"	"				1
Konya	110	"	31	✓	"	"	"	"	"				"
Ramasundrah	111(1)	1	4	✓	"	"	"	"	"				1
Budeu bi	111(2)	3	14	✓	"	"	"	"	"				5
Subbaya	111(3)	"	23	✓	"	"	"	"	"				"
Muri Savakka	112		29	✓	"	"	"	"	"				"
carried over													

21	218	10	2	75	15	5			235	12	8	530	6	1
5									3	12	4	3	12	4
22									4	4	10	4	4	10
17									4	4	10	4	4	10
20									4	8	4	4	8	4
26									4	14	5	4	14	5
18									4	11	3	4	11	3
19		6	4	4	2	5	4	8	5	1	7	2	1	15	7
2									3	12	10	3	12	10
9									3	13	8	3	13	8
1									6	8	4	6	8	4
30									2	4	4	2	4	4
13									3	15	3	3	15	3
30									5	8	4	5	8	4
29									5	5	7	5	5	7
16									4	6	5	4	6	5
14									4	13	7	4	13	7
24									5	1	8	5	1	8
20									4	8	4	4	8	4
31									5	10	5	5	10	5
21									1	10	5	1	10	5
13									7	7	3	7	7	3
15	219	0	0	76	1	10			328	4	3	623	6	1

Srinivasamurya Bela Kankaeli

Brought forward								
K. Pandurungabhatta	657	"	"	1	15	"	"	1
Raju mudaliar	658	"	"	1	22	"	"	1
Lanjeena setty	659	"	"	1	17	"	"	1
Lakshama baye	660	"	"	1	20	"	"	1
Venkabramiah	661	"	"	1	26	"	"	1
Kaveramma	662	"	"	1	18	"	"	1
Shamanna &c	663	"	"	"	18	"	"	"
Siddalinga setty	664	"	"	1	2	"	"	1
Dunda &c	665	"	"	1	9	"	"	1
Veeriah &c	666	"	"	2	"	"	"	2
Basaveswara &c	667	"	"	"	30	"	"	"
Vaga setty's son Dod-Kuppiah	668	"	"	1	13	"	"	1
Sreeruntah &c	669	"	"	1	30	"	"	1
— Do —	670	"	"	1	29	"	"	1
Siddarama Aradhya	671	"	"	1	16	"	"	1
Krishneengar &c	672	"	"	1	9	"	"	1
Kuninamma	673	"	"	1	24	"	"	1
Kempasetty &c	674	"	"	1	20	"	"	1
Ranjappa & Subbiah	675	"	"	1	31	"	"	1
Kunna Sidda &c	676	"	"	"	21	"	"	"
Dyavalesi Seettwaswami	677	"	"	2	13	"	"	2
Carried over								115

Sirkar Kunigasur village

Brought forward		95	19						
Manjundiah	113 (1)	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	1
Kapanipattiah	113 (2)	2	9	1	"	"	"	"	2
Jawarayya	113 (3)	"	23	"	"	"	"	"	"
Sreeruntiah	114	"	20	"	"	"	"	"	"
Venkata	115 (1)	"	13	"	"	"	"	"	"
Subbiah	115 (2)	"	17	"	"	"	"	"	"
Subraya	115 (3)	"	12	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nanja	116 (1)	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	1
Dyavarasa	116 (2)	1	30	"	"	"	"	"	1
Kunta	116 (3)	"	36	"	"	"	"	"	"
Lyadi Nanja	116 (4)	1	16	"	"	"	"	"	1
Sirkar Bunjar	117	"	27	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nanja bin Dyavarasa	118	3	28	"	"	"	"	"	3
Dyavarasa	126	"	29	"	"	"	"	"	"
Kempegowda	127 (1)	1	20	"	"	"	"	"	1
Total		112	19	"	"	"	"	"	112
Survamanya Belaka		77	37	179	17	✓			257
Vadi Village									
— do — Kazlipura		20	4	"	"	2	27	22	
Total		98	1	179	17	2	29	280	
Sirkar Kirayadars		112	19	"	"	"	"	112	
Grand Total		210	20	179	17	2	29	392	

1	203	10	0	70	11	5				128	7	7	402	13	0
13										6	7	8	6	7	8
17										4	"	10	4	"	10
36										2	10	5	2	10	5
23										7	15	3	7	15	3
9										6	13	8	6	13	8
11										4	2	5	4	2	5
5										6	4	"	6	4	"
10	13	2	"	4	12	"	17	14	"	4	4	"	22	2	"
8										2	11	3	2	11	3
11										6	10	5	6	10	5
9										3	5	8	3	5	8
16										6	14	5	6	14	5
9										6	5	8	6	5	8
28	1	14	"	"	8	"	2	6	"	1	15	3	4	5	3
38										8	3	2	8	3	2
1										2	10	5	2	10	5
28										4	7	3	4	7	3
17										4	"	10	4	"	10
20										4	8	"	4	8	"
21										4	2	5	4	2	5
21										4	2	5	4	2	5
24										4	9	8	4	9	8
21	218	10	0	75	15	5				235	12	8	530	6	1

	Brought forward								61
	Krishnappa	626	"	"	2	13	"	"	2
	Lingasetty	627	"	"	1	17	"	"	1
	Chekri Gaue Mooga	628	"	"	"	36	"	"	"
	Sreecuntiah	629	"	"	2	23	"	"	2
	— Do —	630	"	"	2	9	"	"	2
	Kapanipattiah	631	"	"	1	11	"	"	1
	Sreecuntiah	638	"	"	2	5	"	"	2
	Dodkappiah	639	"	35	1	15	"	"	2
	Kohah	640	"	"	1	8	"	"	1
	Shamanna	644	"	"	2	11	"	"	2
	D. Kappiah	645	"	"	1	9	"	"	1
	Kohah	646	"	"	2	16	"	"	2
	Talkad Upadhyaru	647	"	"	2	9	"	"	2
	Lakshmiah	648	"	5	"	23	"	"	"
	Seethavamiah	649	"	"	1	38	"	"	1
	Gururaya	650	"	"	1	1	"	"	1
	Kempalinga	657	"	"	1	23	"	"	1
	Venkatappa	652	"	"	1	17	"	"	1
	— Do —	653	"	"	1	20	"	"	1
	Venkata Moodliyar	654	"	"	1	21	"	"	1
	Subraya	655	"	"	1	21	"	"	1
	— Do —	656	"	"	1	24	"	"	1
		carried over							85

Sivara Shanaya Bellaraude

	137	4	0	492	5	0										1883	9	0	
"	15	"	"	4	"	"	19	"	"							19	"	"	
9	33	6	"	11	13	7	45	5	7							45	5	7	
23	8	10	"	2	15	3	11	9	3							11	9	3	
20	7	8	"	2	12	"	10	4	"							10	4	"	
13	4	14	"	1	11	3	6	9	3							6	9	3	
17	6	6	"	2	4	9	8	10	9							8	10	9	
12	4	8	"	1	8	9	6	"	9							6	"	9	
"	15	"	"	5	4	"	20	4	"							20	4	"	
30	26	4	"	9	4	"	35	8	"							35	8	"	
36	13	8	"	4	14	5	18	6	5							18	6	5	
16	21	10	"	7	6	5	28	6	5							28	6	5	
27	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"							"	"	"	
28	55	8	"	19	11	2	75	3	2							75	3	2	
29	10	14	"	3	13	7	14	11	7							14	11	7	
20	22	8	"	8	2	"	30	10	"							30	10	"	
19	1636	2	"	577	14	2	2214	0	2							2214	0	2	
	Abstract																		
14	1168	14	"	405	13	2	1574	11	2	628	3	4	2202	14	6				
33	301	8	"	107	6	7	408	13	7	10	5	7	419	3	2				
7	1470	6	"	513	2	9	1983	8	9	638	8	11	2622	1	8				
19	1636	2	"	577	14	2	2214	0	2	"	"	"	2214	0	2				
26	3106	2	"	1091	"	"	4196	2	11	638	8	11	4836	11	10				

Total Rupees four thousand eight hundred and thirty six annas eleven and pies ten

Little Rock
Sub Division
Dated 8th August 1897

Sub Division Officer
Little Rock

Sunnamanaya Bela Kavadi

Kapani patticah & Nanjundiah	584	"	28	2	31	"	"	3	19
— Do —	585	"	8	5	30	"	"	5	
Sidda bin Kala	603	"	"	"	10	"	"	"	
R. Malla	604	4	30	"	"	"	"	4	
Dunda	605	3	"	"	39	"	"	3	
Gane Mooga &	606	"	"	2	7	"	"	2	
Dunda	607	"	37	"	39	"	"	1	
Nanjundiah	611	2	12	"	"	"	"	2	
— Do —	612	"	"	2	19	"	"	2	
Kapanipatticah & Nanjundiah	613	"	"	2	7	"	"	2	
— Do —	614	"	"	2	8	"	"	2	
— Do —	615	"	"	2	33	"	"	2	
Nanjundiah	616	"	"	1	30	"	"	1	
— Do —	617	"	"	2	10	"	"	2	
Sreecuntiah & Nanjundiah	618	"	"	1	20	"	"		
— Do —	619	"	"	1	33	"	"	1	
Subraya bin Venkatesiah	620	1	21	1	11	"	"	2	
Chenna & Chamundi Akasale	621	"	"	2	13	"	"	2	
Gane Mooga	622	"	"	1	26	"	"	1	
Ramélamma	623	"	7	"	13	"	"	"	
Putmada, mada &	624	"	"	1	4	"	"	1	
Kempegowda	625	"	"	1	11	"	"	1	

Carried over

	10	8	-	3	11	2	14	3	2	10	10	5	24	13	7			
8	3	"	"	"	16	4	3	15	4	21	12	0	25	11	4			
10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	"	"	12	"			
30	71	4	"	25	"	"	96	4	"	"	"	"	96	4	"			
39	46	"	"	15	12	"	60	12	"	3	1	7	63	13	7			
7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	8	10	6	8	10			
36	13	14	"	4	12	10	18	10	10	3	1	7	21	12	5			
12	34	8	"	11	12	10	46	4	10	"	"	"	46	4	10			
19	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	9	5	7	9	5	7			
1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	10	5	8	10	5			
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	11	3	6	11	3			
33	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	15	3	8	15	3			
30	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	8	"	5	8	"			
10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	8	"	7	8	"			
20	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	8	"	4	8	"			
33	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	15	3	5	15	3			
32	22	14	"	7	14	6	30	12	5	3	14	5	34	10	10			
13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	7	3	7	7	3			
26	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	6	5	5	6	5			
20	2	10	"	"	12	10	3	6	10	1	15	3	5	6	1			
4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	1	8	3	1	8			
11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	10	5	3	10	5			
11	203	10	0	70	11	5				128	7	7	402	130				

Register of land that can be brought under irrigation

Malavally Taluk

Name of village	Name of Khatedar	Survey Number	Extent of land that can be converted into wet			
			Dry	wet	Garden	Tank
			a g	a g		

under the extended portion of Kolésal Channel in the

The contribution forthcoming and the increased revenue which may be expected.

Contribution at Rs 15/- per acre on dry lands converted to wet-	Water rate at "Hamsa-ya" rate (i.e. at Rs 6/- per acre on dry assessment) on dry	Total	Expected increase in the revenue over the existing wet-x garden lands of the Galigey	Grand Total

Proceedings of the Govt. of Mysore

(7)

2 R 40/98 — 7

Read correspondence ending with Letter No. 302 dated 3rd September 1897. from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, submitting a revised statement shewing the *~~marginally noted~~ particulars ~~as regards~~ of the contribution leviable on lands of the marginally noted villages which will be benefitted by the Extension of the Holeal Channel in the Malvalli Taluk.

	R. a. p.
* The amount of Contribution recoverable	3106 · 8 · "
The amount of water-rate	1091 · " · 11
The Expected increase over the Existing wet & garden lands of the Jaghir	638 · 8 · 11
Total amount recoverable	4836 · 1 · 10

1 Karamangam Belakavadi village
2 ~~do~~ Kaghipura village
3 Tirkar Kirgasur village

Order thereon:- No 3925-26 U.P.
R. 1219
Recorded. 30/10/97

Govt Observe that the contribution leviable on the lands of the 3 villages in question is Rs 3106 · 8 · "
The amount of water rate Rs 1091 · " · 11 of revenue
& the Expected increase over the existing assessment of lands of the 2 Inam villages is Rs 638 · 8 · 11.
wet and garden
~~sanctioned~~ monthly D. C. B. the first two
Statement on account of ~~Rain~~
items should be submitted.

(Key's order)
28-10-97
Ag Secretary
21/10/97
To The Dy: Commr. Mysore
" Secy. P.W.D —